NOTIFICATION.

1193

No. L.D. 939—Legis. 4-52-32, dated Bangalore, 22nd August 1952.

Ordered that the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 (Central Act No. LVIII of 1952), published in the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 14th August 1952, be republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. R. JAYA RAO,

Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

Received Assent on 12th August 1952.

THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS ACT, 1952

(LVIII OF 1952)

AN

ACT

to provide for the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952.

2. **Definition.**—In this Act "Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers, by whatever name called, and includes a Deputy Minister.

3. **Salaries of Ministers.**—There shall be paid to each Minister, other than a Deputy Minister, a salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem*, and to each Deputy Minister a salary of one thousand seven hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem*.

4. **Residence of Ministers.**—Each Minister shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of a furnished residence throughout his term of office and for a period of fifteen days immediately thereafter, and no charge shall fall on the Minister personally in respect of the maintenance of such residence.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, "residence", includes the staff quarters and other buildings appurtenant thereto, and the garden thereof, and "maintenance" in relation to a residence includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the provision of electricity and water.

5. **Sumptuary allowance to Ministers.**—The Central Government may, by rules made in this behalf, provide for the grant of a sumptuary allowance not exceeding five hundred rupees *per mensem* to any Minister other than a Deputy Minister, and such rules may provide for the grant of the allowance to different Ministers at different rates.

6. Travelling and daily allowances to Ministers.—(*1*) Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Central Government, a Minister shall be entitled to—

(*a*) travelling allowances for himself and the members of his family and for the transport of his and his family's effects—

(*i*) in respect of the journey to Delhi from his usual place of residence outside Delhi for assuming office, and

(*ii*) in respect of the journey from Delhi to his usual place of residence outside Delhi on relinquishing office ; and

(*b*) travelling and daily allowances in respect of tours undertaken by him in the discharge of his official duties, whether by sea, land or air.

(*2*) Any travelling allowance under this section may be paid in cash or free official transport provided in lieu thereof.

7. Medical treatment, etc., to Ministers. Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Central Government, a Minister and the members of his family shall be entitled free of charge to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the Government and also to medical treatment.

8. Advances to Ministers for purchase of motor cars.—There may be paid to any Minister by way of a repayable advance such sum of money as may be determined by rules made in this behalf for the purchase of a motor car in order that he may be able to discharge conveniently and efficiently the duties of his office.

9. Ministers not to draw salary or allowances as Members of Parliament.—No person in receipt of a salary or allowance under this Act shall be entitled to receive any sum out of funds provided by Parliament by way of salary or allowance in respect of his membership of either House of Parliament.

10. Notification respecting appointment, etc. of Ministers to be conclusive evidence thereof.—The date on which any person became or ceased to be a Minister shall be published in the Official Gazette, and any such notification shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that he became, or ceased to be, a Minister on that day for all the purposes of this Act.

11. Power to make rules.—(*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

12. Regularisation of certain payments.—All salaries paid or payable for the period commencing on the 14th day of May 1952, and ending with the commencement of this Act to Ministers described as Ministers of Cabinet rank (but not Members of the Cabinet), all charges incurred before the commencement of this Act in respect of the accommodation provided in any hospital maintained by the Central Government for or on the medical treatment of any Minister or any member of his family and all payments made before such commencement by way of travelling or daily allowances to any Deputy Minister, shall be deemed to have been properly paid, payable or incurred or made.

13. Repeal of Act LIII of 1947.—The Salaries of Ministers Act, 1947, is hereby repealed.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.